

# PROPERTY PLANNING COMMON ELEMENTS

## COMPONENTS OF MASTER PLANS

### HABITATS AND THEIR MANAGEMENT

#### Pesticide Treatments

##### *Description*

Pesticides include, but are not limited to, herbicides, insecticides, and fungicides. Pesticide treatments are used on DNR lands for disease, pest, animal, and plant control to achieve terrestrial and aquatic resource management objectives. Pesticides are used to control a wide variety of both native and non-native forest pests and diseases (e.g., emerald ash borer, annosum root rot), plants (e.g., garlic mustard, buckthorns, leafy spurge, European marsh thistle, prickly ash, box elder, etc.), and animals (e.g., common carp). Such species have a variety of detrimental ecological and economic effects and can compromise the natural resource and public use values on DNR lands.

As with other management techniques, factors such as type of pesticide and the method, timing, intensity, and frequency of application are key to achieving management objectives and minimizing potential negative effects. Pesticides vary widely in how they affect target organisms, how long they persist in the soil, and the range of species they affect. Managers should have a clear objective and be aware of these characteristics before they select and apply any product. Integrating pesticide treatments with other management techniques will often achieve the best results.

Pesticide use on DNR lands follows the policies and procedures outlined in the Pesticide Use Manual Code (4230.1), which describes certification/licensing, training, approval, and reporting requirements for pesticide use.

Information on pesticide use on department lands is available through annual Integrated Property Management Meeting (IPMM) notes and property plan reporting.

##### *Considerations*

- Choose pesticides suitable for use on the target species and registered for the intended use.
- Select products, application methods, equipment, and formulations that avoid the potential for drift (movement of the pesticide in air currents or by diffusion beyond the boundaries of the target area), overspray (application of the product beyond the target area), and pesticide residue movement to surface or groundwater.
- Read and follow all label directions carefully before using any product.
- Apply pesticides only under favorable weather conditions (appropriate wind speed, temperature, humidity, etc.).
- Follow all safety procedures for storage, transportation, mixing/loading, spill response, equipment clean-up, and container and waste disposal.

